

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Applications. Industrial
Organic Synthesis.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, № 6, 1959, 20370

trolled polymerization (1 percent metallic Na, 20°). Increase in the content of I increased the yield and reduced the duration of polymerization. Experiments were conducted on the purification of technical I (about 76 percent) with temperatures of reaction of minus 4° (duration of reaction 4 weeks), 20° (192 hours) and 40° (48 hours) with a different molecular ratio of I and SO₂. An SO₂ surplus does not influence the purity of I, but has a great influence on the yield of II. The most advantageous method, considering the duration of reaction,

Card : 3/4

RUCINSKI, J.

"Engineering of electric measuring instruments" by J. Stanek.
Reviewed by J. Rucinski. Przegl telekom 35 [i.e.36] no.4:125
Ap '63.

RUCINSKI, J.

"Small handbook of automatic control engineering" by W. Zühlsdorf.
Reviewed by J. Rucinski. Przegl telekom 35 [i.e.36] no.4:125
Ap '63.

RUCINSKI, M.

The fodder center as a condition conducive to a high milk production. p. 3.
(PLON. Vol. 4, no. 7, 1953)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 3, no. 4, April, 1954

RUCI SPI, M.

RUCI SPI, M. The fisherman's island. p.2

Vol. 11, Nr. 10, Oct. 1956

MCRZE.

MILITARY & NAVAL SCIE CES

FOLIA D, WARZAWA.

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445910006-1

RUCIMSKI, Slawmir

Observations of the U Del variable. Urania 33 no.4:116-117 Ap '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445910006-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445910006-1

RUCINSKI, Slawomir (Warszawa)

On the four principal moons of Jupiter. *Urania* 32 no.9:265-270 S '61.

(Satellites—Jupiter)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445910006-1"

POLAND/General Problems of Pathology - Comparative Oncology.
Tumors of Man.

U-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75532
Author : Machowski, Jerzy; Fidelski, Ryszard; Rucka, Aurelia
Inst : -
Title : Mesothelioma of Pericardium.

Orig Pub : Polski tygod. lekar., 1956, 11, No 43, 1837-1841

Abstract : Description of a case of mesothelioma of pericardium by a male 21 years old. Clinically, the disease proceeded along the pattern of hemorrhagic pericarditis. On the basis of the roentgenological picture and the rapid development of the disease, a malignant tumor was suspected, which was confirmed by autopsy. By histopathological study of the tumor, a mesothelioma of mixed type was discovered.

Card 1/1

- 19 -

FLORKIEWICZ, Leokadia; SZYMENDERA, Danuta; RUCKA, Auralia

Developmental anomalies of the biliary tract with secondary liver cirrhosis in infants. Pediat. polska 34 no.9:1163-1172 Sept 59.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A. M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr med. T. Rafinski i z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej A. M. w Poznaniu Kierowniki prof. dr med. J. Groniowski.

(BILIARY TRACT, abnorm.) (LIVER CIRRHOSIS, in inf. & child)

POLAND/Human and Animal Morphology - Digestive System 0-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologii, No 16, 1957, 70312
Author : Rucka, A., Paranczak, J.
Title : Congenital Faults of the Stomach and Duodenum,
Particularly its Doubling.
Orig Pub : Patol. polska. 1956, 7, No 1, 69-57

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 55 -

RUCKA, Aurelia

The postoperative syndrome of pallor and hyperthermia in children.
Pat. polska 9 no.3:255-263 July-Sept 58.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej A. M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof.
dr J. Groniowski.

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE, complications
postop. synd. of pallor & fever in child. (Pol))

(FEVER, in infant & child
same)

(PALLOR, in infant & child
same)

MACHOWSKI, Jerzy; RIDELSKI, Ryszard; RUCKA, Aurelia

Pericardial mesothelioma. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.43:1837-1841 22 Oct 56.

1. (Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Szpitala Wojskowego;
Ordynator: dr. E. Kowalski; z Pracowni Anatomopatologicznej
Szpitala Wojskowego; Kierownik: dr. med. R. Fidelski i z
Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej A.M. w Poznaniu; Kierownik:
prof. dr. med. J. Groniowski) adres: Poznan, ul. Grottgera 15
m. 8.

(MESOTHELIOMA, case reports,
pericardium (Pol))
(PERICARDIUM, neoplasms,
mesothelioma, case (Pol))

WALCZAK, M.; TASZYCKA, K.; BINKOWSKA-FELLMANN, K.; RUCKA, A.

Behavior of hypothalamic neurosections in water metabolism disorders
in infants. Pediat. pol. 36 no.6:627-632 '61.

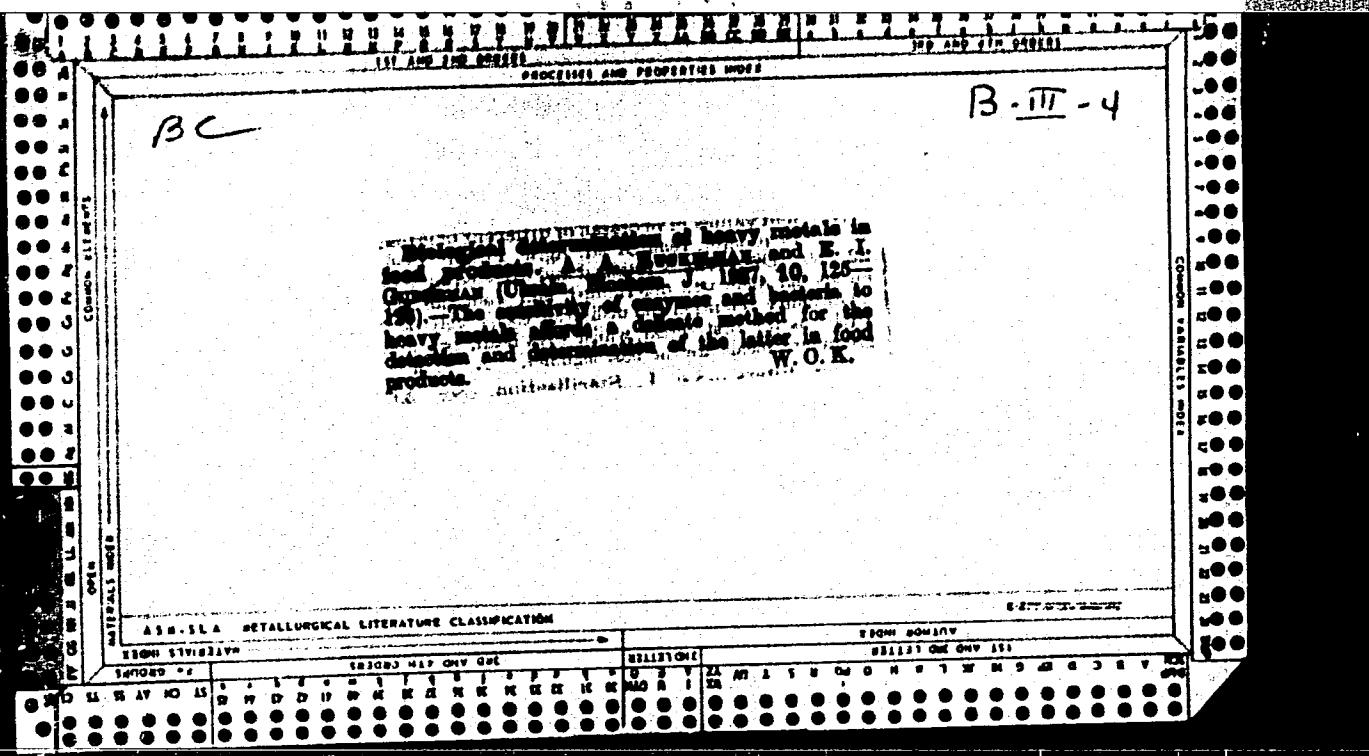
~~II~~ II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: doc. dr med.
O. Szcepinski i z Wojewodz. Specjalist. Szpitala Dziecięcego w Poznaniu
Dyrektor: dr med. M. Stabrowski.

(HYPOTHALAMUS pathol) (INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS pathol)

HUCKA, Aurelia; BARANZAK, Jan

Congenital developmental defects of the stomach and of the duodenum with special reference to double deformity. Pat. polska 7 no.1:69-75 Jan-Mar 56.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Pat. A. M. w Poznaniu Kier.: prof dr. med J. Groniowski Poznan, Kozia 9, Zaklad Anat. Patol. A. M.
(STOMACH, abnormalities,
duplication. (Pol))
(DUODENUM, abnormalities,
aberrant duodenal tissue. (Pol))
(ABNORMALITIES,
aberrant duodenal tissue & double stomach. (Pol))



RUCKEMEYER, H.

Journal of Applied Chemistry
April 1954
Industrial Inorganic Chemistry

Galvanizing furnaces with radiant and convective heating.
Ruckemeyer (Dietl, 1953, 4, Apr., 137-138; J. Iron Steel Inst.,
1954, 178, 119). Two different types of Körner galvanising pots are
described.

R. B. CLARKE

RUCKENSTEIN A.

[Handwritten note]
✓ Mass-transfer equations for a plate in case of binary mixtures A. Ruckenstein, J. Chem. Engg. Prog., 1966
Routine B, 1966 ✓ The material transfer equations are listed for a theoretical plate taking into account the effect of bubbles on the plate surface, and these equations are used for calcg. the total efficiency if the plate is a stage process
A. Halasz

SM
MT

RUCKENSTEIN, C.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: REVISTA INDUSTRIEI ALIMENTARE. PRODUSE VEGETALE. No. 6, 1958.

RUCKENSTEIN, C. Development of castor-oil production in Rumania. p. 12.

Monthly List of East European Accession (REAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3
March 1959 Unclass.

RUCKENSTEIN, C.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: REVISTA INDUSTRIEL ALIMENTARE. PRODUCE VEGETALE. NO. 218, 1958

MICKENSTEIN, C. Influence of the climate on the formation of fats in
oleaginous seeds. p. II

Monthly List of East European Accessions (BEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 4
April 1959, Unclass

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application.
Fats and Oils. Waxes. Soap. Detergents. Flotation Reagents. H-25

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 15869.

Author : Ruckenstein C.

Inst :

Title : Some Problems of Deodorization of Vegetable Oils.

Orig Pub: Rev. ind. aliment. prod. vegetale, 1957, No 3, 4-5.

Abstract: Properties of some substances (methyl ketones, aldehydes, volatile fatty acids, etc.) which impart odor and taste to vegetable oils. Their removal by steam distilling in deodorizers of intermittent and continuous operation.

Card : 1/1

RUCKENSTEIN, C., ing.

Physical refining of vegetable oil. Ind alim veget 13 no.5:
129-132 My '62.

1. Ministerul Industriei Alimentare.

RUCKENSTEIN, C. Romania
CATEGORY :

R-25

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 72770

AUTHOR : Ruckenstein, C.

INST. :

TITLE : Drying of Oleaginous Seed

ORIG. PUB. : Rev. Ind. aliment. prod. vegetale, 1958,
No 11, 15-18ABSTRACT : Description of essential features of drying
of oil seeds; stressing the importance of drying. Brief
descriptions of some of the units (Darr, Buciler, Randolph
etc, soviet pneumatic drier LAKP, and tambour type), and
a critical consideration of individual drying methods.
A. Marin.

CARD: 1/1

11

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 22876

Author : C. Ruckenstein.

Inst :

Title APPROVED FOR RELEASE 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445910006-1"

Orig Pub : Rev. ind. aliment. prod. vegetale, 1957, No 6, 11-13

Abstract : Physical-chemical, biological and chemical phenomena observed when vegetable oils are spoiling and the factors causing them are discussed. Methods of determination of peroxide numbers and contents of ketones and aldehydes in spoiled oils are presented.

Card 1/1

COUNTRY	: RUMANIA
CATEGORY	: Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Fats and Oils. Waxes. *
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 83704

AUTHOR : Ruckenstein, C.

TITLE : Reduction of Losses in the Refining of Vegetable Oils.

RUCKENSTEIN, CAROL

Rumania/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Fats and
oils. Waxes. Soap. Detergents. Flotation reagents,
I-25

Abstract Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6411

Author: Ruckenstein, Carol

Institution: None

Title: Production of Margarine at the Plant imeni Filimon Sirbu

Original

Publication: Rev. ind. aliment. prod. vegetale, 1956, No 2, 18-19

Abstract: Brief description of the technological process of the making of margarine. Preparation of margarine formula is based on the use of a mixture of sunflowerseed, rape and peanut oil [79-80% solids (MP 32-38°), 20-30% refined]. Addition of emulsifying agent is effected at 47°, the cooling of the emulsion at -16° to -18°, aging of the margarine (16 hours at 4-5°). Melting point of the finished product is 30-35° in winter and 35-37° in summer, acidity up to 0.7%.

Card 1/1

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Heat and mass transfer in a turbulent regime. B(4)
Ruckenstein (Polytechnic Inst., Bucharest, Romania).
Acad. rep. populară Româna, Inst. fiz. atomică și inst. fiz.,
Studii cercetări fiz. 9, 347-54 (1958); cf. C.A. 53, 5d.
Equations describing the transfer of heat between a liquid
and a solid wall are derived, based on a model proposed
previously. The same model is used to solve the problem
of mass transfer from the liquid to the wall, when this trans-
fer is assoc'd. with a chem. reaction on the surface of the wall.

S. A. Stern

4635

Ruckenstein, C.

Crying oleaginous seeds. p. 15.

REVISTA INDUSTRIEI ALIMENTARE. PRODUSE VEGETALE. (Ministerul
Industriei Bunurilor de Consum si Sindicatul Muncitorilor din Industria
Bunurilor de Consum) Buccuresti. No. 11, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, No. 8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

S/081/62/000/024/054/073
B166/B186

AUTHOR: Ruckenstein, E.

TITLE: Structure of a fluidized bed and the mechanism of heat and mass transfer within it

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1962, 493, abstract 24I111 (Studii si cercetări energ. Acad. RPR, v. 11, no. 1, 1961, 23 - 47 [Rum.; summaries in Russ. and French])

TEXT: The structure of a fluidized bed (FB) is examined as well as the mechanism of heat transfer from the FB to the wall (RZhKhim, 1962, 16I58). Expressions are given for the viscosity and thermal conductivity of a quasi-homogeneous FB, and heat transfer between the particles and the medium is examined. The following equations are suggested for a homogeneous FB:

$$\text{Nu} = 0.426 \text{ Re}^{0.30} \text{ Pr}^{1/3} \text{ Ar}^{0.17} \text{ when } \text{Re Ar}^{-0.4} < 2.15 \text{ and } \text{Nu} = 0.943 \text{ Re}^{-1} \text{ Pr}^{1/3} \text{ Ar}^{0.69} \text{ when } \text{Re Ar}^{-0.4} > 2.15, \text{ where } \text{Nu} = \frac{\alpha d}{\lambda_c} \text{ is the Nusselt, } \text{Re} = \frac{w_\phi d}{v} \text{ is Reynolds number, } \text{Pr} \text{ is the Prandtl number, } \text{Ar} = \left(\frac{gd^3}{v^2} \right)$$

Card 1/2

Structure of a fluidized bed ...

S/081/62/000/024/054/073
B166/B186

$\left[\frac{(\gamma_M - \gamma_c)}{\gamma_M} \right] \right\}$ is Archimedes number, α is the heat transfer coefficient of a particle with a medium, g is acceleration due to gravity, d and ρ_M are the diameter and density of the particles, w_p , λ_c and ν are the filtration rate, heat transfer coefficient and kinematic viscosity of the medium.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/023/043/120
B166/B101

AUTHOR: Ruckenstein, E.

TITLE: On the question of the stability of the homogeneous structure
of a fluidized bed

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1962, 386, abstract
23I63 (Studii și cercetări fiz. Acad. RPR, v. 13, no. 1,
1962, 123-129 [Rum.; summaries in Russ. and French])

TEXT: An approximate equation for the motion of a spherical particle in a
fluid is given. The homogeneous structure of a fluidized bed is found to be
essentially unstable. It is noted that the degree of instability is less
with liquid fluidization than with gas fluidization. [Abstracter's note:
Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

COUNTRY : Poland
CATEGORY : Microbiology
ABS. JOUR. : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No.4, 1959, No. 14813
AUTHOR : Slopek, Stefan; Siedlecka, Maria, Ruczkowska, Jan
INST. : --
TITLE : Sensitivity of Shigella and Alcalescens-Dispar Bacteria to Sulfamides (Sulfathiazol, Sulfaguanidine) and Antibiotics (Aureomycin*
ORIG. PUB. : Arch. immunol. i terap. doswiadc., 1957,
5, 271-285
ABSTRACT : No abstract

* Chloromycetin, Streptomycin).

CARD:

1/1

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445910006-1"

R. JEMMEIN, E.

Heat or matter transfer under turbulent conditions. p. 347.

STUDII SI SEMINARI DE FIZICA. (Academia Republicii Populare Romane. Institutul de Fizica.) Bucuresti, Romania. Vol. 9, no. 3, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

RUCHENSTEIN, E.

Models for the transfer of matter in the presence of bubbling. p. 367.

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE FIZICA. (Academia Republicii Populare Romane. Institutul de Fizica.) Bucuresti, Romania. Vol. 9, no. 3, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

RUCKENSTEIN, E.; TEOREANU, I.

On heat of mass transfer between particles and fluid in a fluidized bed. Rev chimie 5 no.2:259-272 '60. (EEAI 10:4)
(Heat) (Mass transfer) (Particles) (Fluidization)

RUCKENSTEIN, E.; SMIGELSCHI, O.

About the mixing process I. Rev chimie 5 no.2:273-279 '60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Bucharest Polytechnical Institute.
(Liquids) (Mixing)

RUCKENSTEIN, E.

The transport equations for the average values of temperature or concentration. Studii cerc fiz 11 no.4:879-886 '60.
(EEAI 10:8)

1. Institutul politehnic, Bucuresti.
(Heat) (Mass transfer) (Laminar flow)
(Turbulent flow) (Quantum theory) (Concentration)

R/003/60/011/011/006/007
A124/A026

AUTHOR: Ruckenstein, E.

TITLE: Remarks on an Experimental Method Used in the Determination of the Heat Transfer Coefficient Between a Liquid and a Particle in a Fluidized Layer

PERIODICAL: Revista de Chimie, 1960, Vol. 11, No. 11, pp. 671 - 672

TEXT: By using the Wamsley and Johansen method of fluidization with gases (Ref. 2), the heat transfer coefficient between a liquid and a particle in a fluidized layer has been determined in a previous work (Ref. 1). In subject article, the author tries to determine the valubility conditions of the Wamsley and Johansen equation, and to establish the equations which are valid also in case the fluidizing agent is a liquid. The formula of Wamsley and Johansen is based on two hypotheses: i.e. the heat quantity accumulated in the liquid is negligible as compared with the heat quantity received by the solid particles, and the axial mixture in the fluid is very intensive. Regarding the first supposition, the author establishes, based on the equation system (1) that the formula of Wamsley and Johansen can be used only if the fluidizing agent is a gas, but can not be used in case the

Card 1/3

R/003/60/011/011/006/007
A124/A026

Remarks on an Experimental Method Used in the Determination of the Heat Transfer Coefficient Between a Liquid and a Particle in a Fluidized Layer

fluidizing agent is a liquid. Regarding the second hypothesis, it could be established lately that the axial mixture is not very intensive. Examining the border case (negligible axial mixture), the equation system (1) has to be replaced by the equation (2). Such an equation system has been solved by the author (Ref. 3) in connection with another problem. Following the same way, he obtains the result (3). By using the equation (3) he obtained for the heat transfer coefficient the value $\alpha_p = 707 \text{ kcal/m}^2\text{h}$. Taking the axial mixture into consideration, the equation system (2) has to be replaced by the equation system (4). In case of poorly intensive mixture, the

$$\text{SE } \frac{\partial^2 t}{\partial x^2}$$

term can be evaluated by the solution of the equation system (2). The solution of the equation system (4) permits also the simultaneous experimental determination of α_p and E. This problem will be treated in another paper. The following conclusions have been established: a) The formula of Wamsley and Johansen can not be used in case of a fluidization with liquid, and b) This paper recommends equations which

Card 2/3

R/003/60/011/011/006/007
A124/A026

Remarks on an Experimental Method Used in the Determination of the Heat Transfer Coefficient Between a Liquid and a Particle in a Fluidized Layer

can be used if the fluidizing agent is a liquid for the border cases: negligible axial mixture and very intensive axial mixture. There are 3 references: 2 English and 1 Rumanian.

ASSOCIATION: Institutul Politehnic (Polytechnical Institute) in Bucharest.

Card 3/3

RUCKENSTEIN, E.

The fluid-particle heat of mass transfer coefficient in systems
with several particles homogeneously distributed. Rev electrotechn
energet 6 no.1:137-150 '61.

(Heat) (Particles)

RUKENSTEYN, E. [Ruckenstein, E.]; SMIGEL'SKIY, O. [Smigelschi, O.]

Sawistowski-Smith effect during rectification of mixtures.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 37 no.7:1530-1537 Jl '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Bukharestskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

RUCKENSTEIN, E.

On the heat transfer from a horizontal surface in the
field of transition boiling. Studii cerc fiz 15 no. 1:
11-20 '64.

1. Bucharest Polytechnic Institute.

S/124/63/009/002/011/052
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Ruckenstein, E.

TITLE: A physical model for heat loss in bubble boiling on a horizontal surface

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 2, 1963, 76,
abstract 2B488 (Bul. Inst. politehn. Bucuresti, 1961,
v. 23, no. 3, 79-85 (Eng.: summaries in Rus.Ger. and Fr.))

TEXT: A short description of theoretical work on the heat transfer mechanism in boiling is given. The author considers a simplified model of heat loss in bubble boiling, assuming a stationary process of laminar flow along a plate in a semi-infinite layer of liquid. For this case, an equation for the heat loss coefficient is formulated using the Forster-Zuber relation for the instantaneous radius of the bubble R. After suitable transformations the equation is integrated with respect to the time of growth of the bubble. The final expression is

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S/124/63/000/002/011/052
D234/D308.

A physical model ...

$$\frac{\alpha R_o}{\lambda} = 1.36 \frac{h}{R_o} \left(\frac{R}{dt} \right)^{1/3} F \left(\frac{R_o}{L} \right) \quad (1)$$

where $F \left(\frac{R_o}{L} \right) = 0.399 - 0.127u - 0.05 \sin u + 0.036 \sin 2u - 0.016 \sin^3 u \approx 0.399 - 0.127u$

$$u = \arccos \left(4 \frac{R_o}{L} - 1 \right)$$

The break-off radius of the bubble R_o and the mean distance between active centers of vapor are discussed. The author refers to his other papers, among them to an unpublished one where a more exact model of the process is to be considered. Results of calculations confirm theoretically the empirical Forster-Zuber formula for maximum heat flow

$$N = 0.0015 R^{0.62} p^{1/3}$$

Card 2/3

S/124/63/000/002/011/052
D234/D308

A physical model ...

It is pointed out that (1) contains quantities depending on several characteristics of the heated surface (average depth of depressions, average distance between them, distribution of their depths) on which there are no reliable data at present. 9 references.

Abstracter's note: Complete translation

Card 3/3

1. COUNTRY : Romania
2. CITY : Bucharest
3. ADDRESS : Academia, No. 16, 1959, No. 37300
4. AUTHOR : Ruckenstein, E.
5. TITLE : Models Applicable to the Study of Turbulent
Liquid Flow in the Boundary Layer
6. ORIG. PGS. : Rev Chim, 9, No 12, 669-690 (1968)
7. ABSTRACT : Using previously developed models and equations,
the author has derived equations applicable over
a wider range of values of the variables. For
the preceding communication see Academ, No 24,
1968, 6186.
8. FILED : 1/1
9. INDEXED : 1/1
10. FILE NUMBER : 124

From author's summary

RUCKENSTEIN, E.

*✓ Mechanism of boiling heat transfer. E. Ruckenstein
(Polytech. Inst., Bucharest, Romania). Acad. rep. popu-
lare Romine, Studii cercetări Chim. 7, 117-23(1959); cf.
CA 53, 6704d.—Theoretical. A new model is proposed
which takes into account the heat transfer from a heating
surface to liquid layers in its vicinity by means of turbulent
cond., in addn. to mol. thermal cond. The former mode of
transfer is due to the mixing of the liquid layers by vapor
bubbles which are formed and grow on active centers on the
heating surface. The replacement of elements of the liquid
near the surface, caused by bubbles which sep. from the
active centers, is also considered. S. Alexander Stern—*

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Ruckenstein, E.

Distr: 4E3c 2 cys

✓ Heat transfer between a liquid-fluidized bed and the container wall. E. Ruckenstein, V. Shorr, and G. Suciu (Politehnic Inst. Bucarest). Acad. rep. populare Romine, Inv. fiz. atomica si Inv. Fiz., Studii cercetari fiz. 10, 235-46 (1959), cf. Levenspiel and Walton, C.A. 48, 5502h; Mickley and Trilling, C.A. 43, 6475a. — Preliminary results of heat transfer between a gas oil or H₂O fluidized bed and the container wall are reported. The exptl. data are interpreted by means of the modified model proposed by L. and W., which is in satisfactory agreement with present data, as well as that by previous investigators (M. and T., loc. cit.). The results have been correlated by means of 2 empirical equations represented generally by $Nu = F(Re, Pr, Ar)$. M. Lapidot

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RUCKENSTEIN, E.; TEOREANU, I.

On heat or mass transfer between the fluidizing agent and the solid
particles of the fluidized bed. Studii cerc fiz 11 no.1:117-128 '60.
(EEAI 10:1)

(Heat) (Solids) (Fluidization) (Mass transfer)

RUCKENSTEIN, E.

On condensation on a solid surface either in the form of drops or in
the form of a film. Studii cerc fiz 11 no.3: 529-539 '60. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Institutul politehnic, Bucuresti.
(Vapors) (Films) (Drops)

RUCKENSTEIN, E.

On the mechanism of heat transmission in case of ebullition. p. 117.

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE CHIMIE. Bucuresti, Romania
Vol. 7, No. 1, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI). LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, Sept. 1959
Uncl.

BUCKENSTEIN, E.

On the heat transfer from a fluidized layer to the walls of the vessel containing it. p. 45.

REVISTA DE CHIMIE. Bucuresti, Romania. Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan. 1959.

Sept.
Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMAI), LC. Vol. 8, no. 2, 1959.
Uncl.

RUCKENSTEIN, E.; SMIGELSKI, O.

On the mixing process. I. p. 211.

REVISTA DE CHIMIE. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 10, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959.
Uncl.

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RUCKENSTEIN, E.

About the Activities of the Scientific Association of Engineers and Technicians
(ASIT). Revista De Chimie (Journal of Chemistry), #3:175:Mar 55

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001445910006-1"

RUMANIA/Physical Chemistry. Solutions. Theory of Acids and
Bases.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 15, 1958, 49698.

Author : Ruckenstein E.

Inst : Bucharest Polytechnic Institute.

Title : Equations for Activity Coefficients.

Orig Pub: Bul. Inst. politehn. Ducuresti, 1956, 18, No 1-2, 35-38.

Abstract: The previously proposed empirical equation for excess free energy of solution (Wohl K., Trans. Amer. Inst. Chem. Engrs, 1946, 42, 215) is extended by the author, by introduction of additional terms, to include the case of athermal solutions. On the basis of the expression so obtained there are derived equations for activity coefficients γ_1 and γ_2 (of components 1 and 2) of binary solution:

Card : 1/3

29

: 2/3

Author : I.M. Averbukh

Title or Subject : Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and
Their Applications, Chemical Engineering

Address, City, No. : Rzhikhaia, No 19, 1959, No. 58137

Author : Neelonstein, N.

Institutes : Armenian Academy

Title : Rectification With Countercurrent Contact

Publ. Inst. : Armenian Acad., USSR, 1959, N. No. 117-137

ABSTRACT : The reagent is the theoretical analysis of the rectification process for the countercurrent contact of vapors and liquid with an allowance for the diffusion in liquid taking place in the direction of its flow. - I. V. Shvinskii

Country : U.S.S.R.

H - 5

CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical products and Their Applications. Chemical Engineering

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No 19, 1959, No.68155

AUTHOR : Lechenstein, P.

ABSTRACT : Mass Transfer in Rectifying Columns During Gas Transfer in Rectifying Columns

CRIG. FOB. : Studii si cercetari fiz. Acad. RPR, 1958, 9, No 3, 367-377

ABSTRACT : It is noted that in the bubbling of gas over of liquid flowing through a layer of liquid it is necessary to allow for the mixing effect that takes place in the direction of flow. Linear diffusion. The mass transfer through the diffusion was studied in the rectification process. The mass transfer was also studied in a "cell" model for the absorption (it was assumed that perfect mixing of liquid was attained in these "cells", located in a row along the direction of moving gas). Presented are equations, describing the process of mass transfer for the above-mentioned cases.

Cited from: Chemical Technology. Chemical products and Their Applications. Chemical Engineering

RUMAIIA /Atomic and Molecular Physics - Heat.

D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, № 11, 1959, 24772

Author : Ruckenstein, E.

Inst :

Title : Heat Transfer and Mass Transfer in the Turbulent Mode

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari fiz. Acad. RPR, 1958, 9, № 3, 347-
354

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

Models for the transfer of mass in the bubbling of a gas through a liquid. E. Ruckenstein (Polytech. Inst., Bucharest). Acad. rep. deputate Române, Inst. fiz. at. și Inst. fiz., Studii cercetări fiz. 9, 307-77(1958).—Models are proposed, and mass transfer equations are established for 2 cases: (a) the countercurrent bubbling of a gas (or vapor) through a liquid, when macroscopic mixing in the direction of gas flow is not negligible and (b) the absorption of a gas bubbling through a liquid in a container. Solns. to the equations are presented and discussed. S. Alexander Stern

TA
1/1

3

8/1/2

1 Heat transfer between vapor bubbles in motion and the
boiling liquid from which they are generated. E. Rucken-
stein (Bucharest Polytech. Inst., Romania). Chem. Eng.
Ser. 10, 22-30(1950). The mechanism of heat transfer
between a boiling liquid and vapor bubbles in motion is
discussed. Heat-transfer coeffs. of approx. 3000 B.t.u./
hr./sq. ft./degree F. which have been exptl. observed in
boiling water are explained. C. McKinley

3
4E3d
2-4E3c

10(2)

RUM/3-58-12-11/28

AUTHOR:

Ruckenstein, E.

TITLE:

On the Models Used in Explaining the Mechanism of
Turbulent Mass Transfer Near a Wall (Cu privire la
modele folosite pentru explicarea mecanismului
transportului turbulent de materie în imediata
vecinatate a unui perete)

PERIODICAL: Revista de Chimie, 1958, Nr 12, pp 689-690 (Rumania)

ABSTRACT: Proceeding from the models proposed in two articles indicated in the Reference List, the author establishes equations for other, wider conditions. His model for the structure of the layer in the immediate neighborhood of a wall was based on the idea that due to turbulence, the fluid elements near the wall are continually renewed by other elements from the fluid mass. It was supported that the contact time is short enough so that the penetration depth through diffusion is smaller than the thickness of the fluid element. The author analyzes a case in which this condition is no longer valid. The equation for this

Card 1/2

RUM/3-58-12-11/28

On the Models Used in Explaining the Mechanism for Turbulent Mass Transfer Near a Wall

time is a function of the tangential wall tension, specific mass and kinematic viscosity. The result is that the penetration depth through diffusion during that short time is smaller or equal to the fluid element's thickness. If Prandtl's number is sufficiently great, equation 16 in Reference 1 may be used. Otherwise, a new equation is suggested. In the second article, unlike the first model, the velocity profile over the element at the wall was considered. It is shown that a similar equation is nevertheless obtained. A more detailed publication of this note is promised in the periodical "Studii si Cercetari de Fizica" (Physics Studies and Research). There are 3 references, 1 of which is Rumanian and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institutul Politehnic Bucuresti (Bucharest Polytechnic Institute)

Card 2/2

10(2)

RUM/3-58-12-11/28

AUTHOR:

Ruckenstein, E.

TITLE:

On the Models Used in Explaining the Mechanism of
Turbulent Mass Transfer Near a Wall (Cu privire la
modele folosite pentru explicarea mecanismului
transportului turbulent de materie în imediata
vecinatate a unui perete)

PERIODICAL:

Revista de Chimie, 1958, Nr 12, pp 689-690 (Rumania)

ABSTRACT:

Proceeding from the models proposed in two articles indicated in the Reference List, the author establishes equations for other, wider conditions. His model for the structure of the layer in the immediate neighborhood of a wall was based on the idea that due to turbulence, the fluid elements near the wall are continually renewed by other elements from the fluid mass. It was supported that the contact time is short enough so that the penetration depth through diffusion is smaller than the thickness of the fluid element. The author analyzes a case in which this condition is no longer valid. The equation for this

Card 1/2

RUM/3-58-12-11/28

On the Models Used in Explaining the Mechanism for Turbulent Mass Transfer Near a Wall

time is a function of the tangential wall tension, specific mass and kinematic viscosity. The result is that the penetration depth through diffusion during that short time is smaller or equal to the fluid element's thickness. If Prandtl's number is sufficiently great, equation 16 in Reference 1 may be used. Otherwise, a new equation is suggested. In the second article, unlike the first model, the velocity profile over the element at the wall was considered. It is shown that a similar equation is nevertheless obtained. A more detailed publication of this note is promised in the periodical "Studii si Cercetări de Fizica" (Physics Studies and Research). There are 3 references, 1 of which is Rumanian and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institutul Politehnic Bucuresti (Bucharest Polytechnic Institute)

Card 2/2

RUCKENSTEIN

Distr: 4E3c/4E3d

The Levenspiel-Walton model for heat transfer between a fluidized bed and a wall. E. Ruckenstein and V. Schorr. Acad. rep. populară Romîne, Inst. energet., Studii cercetări energ., 8, No. 1, 7-13 (1958). An improvement in the model suggested by Levenspiel and Walton (C.A. 48, 5562h) for heat transfer between a fluidized bed and a confining wall is proposed: $\alpha D_r / \lambda = 0.68 [u_m / (u_m + 2\omega)]^{-0.5} \times (u_m D_r / \nu)^{0.5} Pr^{1/4}$, where α is the coeff. of heat transfer, λ the coeff. of thermal cond., D_r a distance given by $D_r = \pi D_p^2 / 6(1 - \epsilon)$, D_p the particle diam., u_m the av. velocity, ω the rate of fall of solid particles near the wall, ϵ the fraction of the vol. occupied by the fluid, ν the kinematic viscosity, and Pr the Prandtl no. It is assumed that the boundary layer near the solid surface is destroyed by the moving particles of the bed. The relation derived gives better agreement with exptl. results than the Levenspiel-Walton equation.

Werner Jacobson

4
2

Distr: LE3c/LE3d

Y/M
Boiling heat transfer. B. Ruckenstein. Acad. rep.
petulare Româna Inst. energet., Studii cercetări energet. 8,
No. 1, 16-20(1968).—The mechanism of heat transfer between the liquid and the gas (steam) bubbles was analyzed. An equation is derived which agrees well with the exptl. results obtained by Fritz and Ende (Physikalische Z. 37, 891(1937)). Werner Jacobson
1/1

3
2

JK

Distr: 4E3c/4E3d/\^ 4F1

Turbulent heat or mass transfer (of a liquid) with a solid boundary. E. Ruckenstein (Polytech. Inst., Bucharest, Rumania). Acad. rep. populară Române, Inst. fiz. atomică și Inst. fiz., Studii cercetări fiz. 9, 75-80(1958).—A new model is proposed according to which the boundary is divided in the direction of flow in small increments of length x_0 . Part of the liquid travels along the boundary over the distance x_0 and then "dissolves" in the mass of the liquid. Another part of the liquid behaves identically over the following increments x_0 , and so on. For sufficiently large Prandtl nos., Pr , the relation $Nu \sim Re^{(f/2)^{1/4}}/Pr^{1/4}$ is derived, where, Nu and Re represent the Nusselt and Reynolds nos., resp., and f is friction factor. The case where x_0 is not const. in the direction of flow is also considered. S. A. Stern

JW
1/1

ALL, ADP

RUCKENSTEIN, E.

21(1) PLATE I BOOK EXPLORATION HUN/1951

International Conference on Cosmic Radiation. Budapest, 1956.
 International Conference on Cosmic Radiation Organized by the
 Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Budapest, 1957. 187 p.
 200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Magyar Tudományos Akadémia

Msc.: E. Petyree, and A. Somogyi

PURPOSE: This report is intended for geophysicists concerned with
 cosmic radiation.

CONTENTS: This report contains the six plenary sessions of the
 conference. Some of the problems dealt with include nuclear
 emulsions, extensive air showers and the program of cosmic
 ray measurements planned for the International Geophysical
 Year. Most of the reports are followed by references. Soviet
 scientists in the field of cosmic radiation who attended the
 conference are: S.L. Andronikashvili, N.A. Dobrotin, I.I.
 Gurvich, S.I. Mikolevsky and S.M. Verner. The articles are
 written in English, German and Russian without parallel trans-
 lations.

SIXTH SECTION

NUCLEAR COLLISIONS AT MODERATE ENERGIES

1. Verner, S. I.: The Interaction of Nucleons With Energies of 10¹⁰-10¹² eV. Element Atom. Nuclear. On a Possible Model (not incl.)
2. Friedlander, K.M. and E. Ruckenstein: On the Nuclear Cross Sections for the Nuclear Cascade in Air at Moderate Energies 186
3. Borodk, O., K. Petyree and L. Janassy. On the Penetrating 187
 Non-Ionizing Component of Cosmic Rays

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (CC-85.115 1956)

HUN/1b
6-22-59

Card 6/6

RUCKENSTEIN, E.

An approximate method for the solution of some problems of
mass transfer under nonstationary conditions. Rev chimie Min
petr 13 no.1:54-55 Ja '62.

1. Institutul politehnic, Bucuresti.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445910006-1

RUCKENSTEIN, E.

Documentation. Revista De Chimie (Journal of Chemistry), #3:168:Mar 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445910006-1"

HUGERSTEIN, E.

Observations in Connection with the Theory of Rectification. Revista De Chimie
(Journal of Chemistry), #3:166:Mar 55

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Part 1 - Processes and Apparatus of Chemical Technology.

H-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 21708

Author : E. Ruckenstein.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Rumania.

Title : Upon the Transfer of Substance Between Its Two Phases.

Orig Pub : Comun. Acad. RPR, 1956, 6, No 3, 405-411.

Abstract : The theory of film rectification of a binary mixture in a hollow vertical tube is discussed. Unlike the study carried out earlier (RZhKhim, 1957, 62695), this theory takes into consideration the resistances in the vapor phase, as well as in the liquid phase.

Card 1/1

RUMKINSTEIN, E

Distr: 4E3d

1 Heat transfer coefficient of a liquid in an agitated vessel.
E. Bucăreșteanu. Rev. chim. (Bucharest) 7, 337-8 (1956).—
A method is presented for the detn. of the heat-transfer coefficient of a liquid in turbulent flow in a vessel. The specific case of a vessel equipped with an agitator was dealt with and the following relation was calcd.: $Nu = \alpha D/\lambda \sim f(\text{Re}^{\frac{1}{4}}, \text{Pr}^{\frac{1}{4}}, D/(d^{\frac{1}{4}} V^{\frac{1}{2}}))$ where Nu = Nusselt's no., D = the diam. of the vessel, α = the heat-transfer coeff., λ = the thermal cond. of the liquid; f = a function of Reynold's no., characteristic for each type of agitator; Re = Reynold's number; Pr = Prandtl's no.; d = the diam. of the agitator, and V = the vol. of the liquid. No exptl. data are given. M. Liquorini.

2
1

GR

Ref A64545 (SA) E

RUMANIA/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments. Methods of C-2
Measurement and Research

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 6, 1958, No 12449

Author : Friedlander E., Ruckenstein L.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Use of Sources of Large Dimensions in Spectrometers with
Integral Registration

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari fiz. Acad. RPR, 1957, 6, No 2, 113-117

Abstract : The authors calculate the kernels of the integral equations
that express the total number of particles recorded by a δ -
spectrometer of the integral type (Referat Zhur Fizika, 1955,
No 8, 15771), in that case, when instead of the point source
and a central source, use is made of a point source and ec-
centric source or of a source that covers the entire surface
of the cross section of the spectrometer cylinder. The in-
tegral equations obtained in this manner are solved in the
same way as given in the work of the authors cited above.

Card : 1/1

BUCKTHORPE, R.

Equations of the transfer of substance for a plate in the case of rectification of binary mixtures.

F. 1985 (Academie Republicii Populare Romine. Comunicarile. Vol. 6, no. 9, Sent. 1956
Bucuresti, Rumania)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EIAI) EC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

RUCKENSTEIN, E.

Kinetics of dissolution.

P. 749 (REVISTA DE CHIMIE) (Bucuresti, Rumania) Vol. 8, no. 12, Dec. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (SEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

RUCKENSTEIN, E.

"Contribution to the calculation of reactors."

p. 148 (Revista De Chimie) Vol. 7, no. 3, Mar. 1956
Bucharest, Rumania

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

RUCKENSTEIN, E.

Principles of a thin film of liquid in high vacuum.
B. Reichenstein. And. Rep. populaire Belges. Series Scient.
Techn., No. 1, 25-27/1957; cf. C.A. 51, 3193e.—
The mol. distn. of a multicomponent liquid flowing down a
vertical wall in a thin film is treated mathematically. The
vaporization of each component must be expressed as a
function of the distance z from the point where the liquid
enters. Equations for this function have been derived
by replacing the local diffusion equations by equations in
which the various transfer rates N of the individual com-
ponents appear, and certain approximations are used for the
diffusion currents at the free surface. The system of equa-
tions is then solved. Oscillatory flow also is taken into
consideration. Werner Jacobson

RUCKENSTEIN, E.

Z
B2 Equations for activity coefficients. E. Ruckenstein. *Bul. Inst. polit. Bucuresti* 18 (5-8) (1965). Since the expression proposed by Wohl for the excess of free energy (C.I. 40, 4030*) does not include the case of athermal solns, new terms are added to it which are of importance only if the ratio of molar vols. V_1/V_2 is sufficiently far from unity. These general expressions for derg. activity coeffs. of binary mixts include, as special cases, Margules' equation, when the 2 molar vols. are equal, and equations for regular solns. When the empirical consts are equal, 0. When the consts are equal to zero, the activity coeffs. of athermal solns. are obtained. In the case the V_1/V_2 ratios between 0.5 and 2, the expression approaches the van Laar and the Scatchard-Binder equations.
Chancis 3-2-12

✓ ✓

RUCHENSTEIN, E.

Equations for activity coefficients having one of the properties of symmetry of the van Laar equations. E. Ruckenstein and O. Smigelschi. *Bul. inst. politich. Bucurestii* 18, 39-48 (1958).—When the activity coeffs. γ in the van Laar equations are expressed as a function of the common variable, the mole fraction of the liquid phase, a certain symmetry becomes evident: $\log \gamma_1 = AP(\eta)$ and $\log \gamma_2 = BF(1/\eta)$. The exptl. data of Steinhausen and White on the MeCOEt-water system (*C.A.* 44, 2300a) could be expressed by the above equation, but the function F does not agree well enough with the corresponding van Laar equations. An equation was derived that satisfies the Gibbs-Duhem equations and also the above exptl. data. Results given by Conner, et al. (*C.A.* 44, 1760e) on the systems 2-methyl-3-butyne-2-ol-water and 3-hydroxy-3-methyl-2-butanone-water also satisfy this equation.

Francois Kertesz

Sm

RUCKENSTEIN, L.

A note about the fractionation theory. — E. Ruckenstein.
Rev. chim. (Bucharest) 6, 106-7 (1965) (Russian summary).
A modification of Krylov's (C.A. 46, 205c) and Underwood's (C.A. 41, 3326c,d) method is suggested for the calen. of theoretical plates in the fractionation of mixts. with a wide range of mol. heats of vaporization, and const. relative volatilities.

Gary Gerard

RUCKENSTEIN, E.

Mass transfer between a continuous phase and another one dispersed in it. I. Interfacial resistance. Rev chimie 6 no.2: 221-234 '61.

1. Polytechnical Institute Bucharest

RUCKENSTEIN, E.

Mass transfer in case of mixture rectification. Note I. Studii cerc chim
9 no.3:557-572 '61.

1. Institutul politehnic, Bucuresti.

RUCKENSTEIN, E.

About the transfer of substance between two phases, p. 405. Academia Republicii Populare Romane. COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti. Vol. 6, no. 3, Mar. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, no. 9, Sept. 1955

RUCKENSTEIN, E.

The theory of continuous molecular distillation. p. 641. Academia
Republicii Populare Romane. COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti. Vol. 6, no. 5.
May 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, no. 9, Sept. 1955

RUCKENSTEIN, E.

About the transmission of heat in reactors, p. 63

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE FIZICA

Vol. 7, no. 1, Jan./Mar. 1956

Rumania

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 10 Oct 1956

RUCKENSTEIN, E.

About molecular discontinuous distillation. p. 67

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE FIZICA

Vol. 7, no. 1, Jan./Mar. 1956

Rumania

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

Category : RUMANIA/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear engineering and power

C-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 694

Author : Ruckenstein, E.

Title : Concerning Reactor Design

Orig Pub : Rev. chim., 1956, 7, No 3, 148-151

Abstract : A detailed account of the results obtained by the author in connection with the following heat transfer problem: a liquid S_1 , in which heat is produced, satisfies the following conditions: (a) there is no exchange of matter with the outside medium, (b) the temperatures and concentrations of the various components of the liquid are independent of the space coordinates. The liquid S_1 exchanges heat with liquid S_2 , flowing through a bundle of tubes or through a coil at a constant rate.

Card : 1/1

Ruc Kenstein, E.

The theory of continuous molecular distillation. E. Ruckenstein. Compt. Acad. Rep. Populare Romane 6, 741-7 (1960). A relation is established between the molar depletion of one component of a mixt. and the distance from the point of entry into the mol. still. An equation is first developed for steady state conditions, by assuming ideal properties for the multicomponent system and the presence of laminar flow of the falling film on the wall of the cylindrical heater. Approximate equations are presented for the rate of diffusion at the free surface for two cases: the film thickness is either negligible when compared with the vertical distance traversed by the falling film and the concns. do not vary appreciably across the film, or where the concns. vary considerably throughout the thickness of the film.

A. Schneider

RicKenstein, E.

The theory of rectification when the heat of vaporization
of the components are different. E. Ruckenstein. Comun.
Acad. Rep. Populare Romine 4, 109-18 (1854).—A math.
discussion of the theory of rectification when the heats
of vaporization of the components are very different.
A. Helmer

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RUCKER, V.

Ideal tireless worker and improver. p. 93.
ZELENICE. Vol. 4, no. 4, Apr. 1954. Prague.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956 Uncl.

RUCKERT, Alfred

Mitlin, Edward, and Ruckert, Alfred.

Formation of coumarins with trimesic anhydride.

J. Am. Chem. Soc., Vol. 56, 1934, pp. 101-13

J. Am. Chem. Soc., Vol. 56, p. 962-d

RUCKI, RAFAEL.

Transport na Budowie. (Wyd. 1.) Warszawa, Budownictwo i Architektura, 1957. 383 p.
(Transportation at the building site. 1st ed. illus., bibl., diagrs., graphs, tables).
Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

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024.132.315

* Rucki R. Hydromechanization of Earth Works.

"Hydromechanizacja robót ziemnych". Warszawa, 1954, Wydawn. Komunik., 10^o, 350 pp., 278 figs., 93 tabs.

Contains the following sections: characteristics and classification of hydraulic methods; digging by hydraulic methods; hydraulic transport of excavated material; hydraulic methods of building dike and catchment basin embankments; hydraulic methods of getting up stone aggregate; machines and installations for getting up and transporting earth by hydraulic methods; blue prints of typical works performed by hydraulic methods; the problem of mechanizing auxiliary work; trends in the development of the hydraulic method in the light of experiments carried out in the USSR; advantages and shortcomings of the hydraulic method; safety problems in working by hydraulic methods.

Mech

RUCKI, Tadeusz

Morphological studies on the structure of spermatozoa with special reference to the nuclear chromatin pattern and its relation to sex determination. Pozn. tow. przyjaz. nauk wydz. lek. 29: 217-243 '64.

RUCHKIN, V.N., prof.; SHEBANIN, P.V., kand.biolog.nauk

Serious errors in a textbook ("Handling and processing agricultural products" by V.S. Shmal'ko. Reviewed by V.N. Ruchkin, P.V. Shebanin).
Zemledelie 6 no.8:91-93 Ag '58. (MIRA 12:11)
(Farm produce) (Shmal'ko, V.S.)

MIETKIEWSKI, Kazimierz, prof. dr.; WALCZAK, Mieczyslaw, CYMERYS, Zbigniew,
RUCKI, Tadeusz

Histogenesis of the human testicle in postnatal life. Folia
morphol. 22 no.3:209-223 '63

1. Zaklad Histologii Prawidlowej i Embriologii, Akademia Me-
dyczna, Poznan, (Kierownik: prof.K.Mietkiewski) I Klinika Po-
loznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych, Akademia Medyczna, Poznan
(Kierownik: prof. dr. W.Michalkiewicz).

*

BARTKOWIAK, Kazimierz; MAREK WOJCIK, Jacek; RUDOLPH, Tadeusz.

Agonadism in a 12-year-old boy. Endocr. vol. 15 no. 3:335-338
My-Je '64.

I. II Klinika Chorób Dzieci Akademii Medycznej w Szczecinie
(Kierowniki: prof. dr. C. Szczępski) oraz I Klinika Ginekologiczno-Położnicza Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu (Kierownik:
prof. dr. W. Michalkiewicz).

BUCHZER, Ye. I.; MULASHVILI, S.I.

Optical study of hydrated uranyl peroxide. Izv. SGU SSSR
no.7 Ser. khim. nauk no.2362-86 (64) (KRA 18:1)

I. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskego otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.

RAMBOUSEK, Jan, inz.; RUCKL, Antonin, inz.

Variation of latitude observed at the Pecny Geodetic Observatory in
1958-1959. Geod kart obzor 7 no.12:225-227 D '61.

1. Geodeticky a topograficky ustav, Praha.

(Geodesy) (Latitude)

RUCHL, J.

Double-arm malting machine. p. 12.

SKLAR A KEMINK, Praha, Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1955.

SCI: Monthly List of West European Accessions, (AWL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Incl.